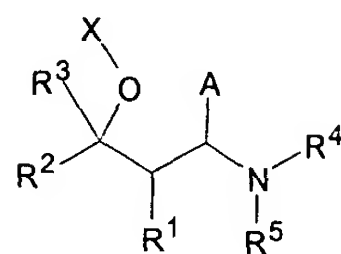


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. (Amended) A 3-Amino-3-arylpropan-1-ol compound corresponding to formula I



I

wherein

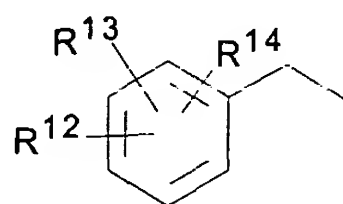
R¹ and R² each independently denote C₁₋₆-alkyl, or R¹ and R² together form a (CH₂)₂₋₆ [ring] chain, which can also be benzo-fused or phenyl-substituted;

R³ denotes H or methyl;

R⁴ and R⁵ each independently denote C₁₋₆-alkyl, C₃₋₆-cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl, or R⁴ and R⁵ together form a (CH₂)₃₋₆ or CH₂CH₂OCH₂CH₂ [ring] chain;

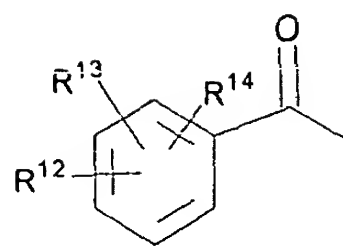
A denotes a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, which optionally contains heteroatoms in the ring system;

X denotes a substituted benzyl group corresponding to formula XI



XI

or a substituted benzoyl group corresponding to formula XII



XII

wherein

R¹² to R¹⁴ each independently denote H, F, Cl, Br, CHF₂, CF₃, [OR¹¹, SR¹¹] OR¹⁵, SR¹⁵, OCF₃, SO₂CH₃, SO₂CF₃, C₁₋₆-alkyl, phenyl, CN, [COOR¹¹] COOR¹⁵ or NO₂, where

[R¹¹] R¹⁵ denotes H, C₁₋₆-alkyl, phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl;

and diastereomers or enantiomers thereof,

or a salt thereof with a physiologically acceptable acid,

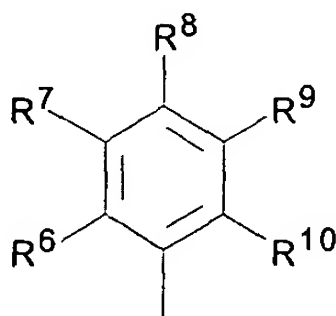
with the proviso that α-dimethylamino-α-(cis-2-benzyloxycyclohexyl)-m-cresol, its diastereomers, enantiomers and salts are excluded.

2. (Amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein R¹ and R² together form a (CH₂)₆ [ring] chain which can be benzo-fused or phenyl-substituted.

3. (Amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein [R₁] R¹ and R² together form a (CH₂)₄ [ring] chain, which can be benzo-fused or phenyl-substituted.

4. A compound according to claim 1, wherein R³ represents hydrogen.

5. (Amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein A is a substituted phenyl group corresponding to formula XIII



XIII

wherein

R⁶ to R¹⁰ each independently denote H, F, Cl, Br, I, CF₃, OH, OR¹¹, OCF₃, SR¹¹, SO₂CH₃, SO₂CF₃, C₁₋₆-alkyl, phenyl, CN, COOR¹¹ or NO₂, or R⁶ and R⁷ or R⁷ and R⁸ together form an OCH₂O or OCH₂CH₂O [ring] chain, and

R¹¹ denotes C₁₋₆-alkyl, phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl,

or a substituted or unsubstituted thiophene radical or furan radical.

6. (Amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein R¹ and R² together form a (CH₂)₂₋₆ [ring] chain, which can be benzo-fused or phenyl-substituted, and R³ denotes hydrogen.

7. (Amended) A compound according to claim 5, wherein R¹ and R² together form a [(CH₂)₄-ring] (CH₂)₄ chain, which can be benzo-fused or phenyl-substituted, and R³ denotes hydrogen.

8. (Amended) A compound according to claim 5, wherein R¹ and R² together form a [(CH₂)₄-ring] (CH₂)₄ chain, and R³ denotes hydrogen.

9. (Amended) A compound according to claim 1, [characterized in] wherein R¹ and R² together form a (CH₂)₄ [ring] chain, A represents a substituted or unsubstituted thiophene radical, and R³ represents hydrogen.

10. (Amended) A [compounds] compound according to claim 1, wherein R¹ and R² together form a (CH₂)₄ [ring] chain, A represents a substituted or unsubstituted furan radical, and R³ represents hydrogen.

11. (Amended) A [compounds] compound according to claim 1, wherein X represents a substituted benzyl group of formula XI.

12. (Amended) A [compounds] compound according to claim 1, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:

dimethyl-{{2-(2-methylbenzyloxy)cyclohexyl}phenylmethyl}-amine and the corresponding hydrochloride;

[2-(dimethylaminophenylmethyl)cyclohexyl]4-trifluoro-methylbenzoate
and the corresponding hydrochloride;

[2-(dimethylaminophenylmethyl)cyclohexyl]4-methoxybenzoate and the
corresponding hydrochloride;

{[2-(2-chlorobenzyloxy)cyclohexyl]-(2-chlorophenyl)-methyl}dimethylamine
and the corresponding hydrochloride;

{[2-(3-fluorobenzyloxy)cyclohexyl]phenylmethyl}-dimethylamine and the
corresponding hydrochloride, and

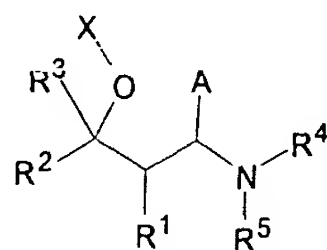
{[2-(4-fluorobenzyloxy)cyclohexyl]phenylmethyl}-dimethylamine and the
corresponding hydrochloride.

13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one
compound according to claim 1, and a pharmaceutical
carrier or adjuvant.

14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a mixture
of enantiomers of a compound according to claim 1, wherein
said enantiomers are present in unequal molar amounts.

15. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14,
wherein one enantiomer comprises between 5 and 45 wt. %
of the enantiomer mixture and the other enantiomer com-
prises between 55 and 95 wt. % of the enantiomer mixture.

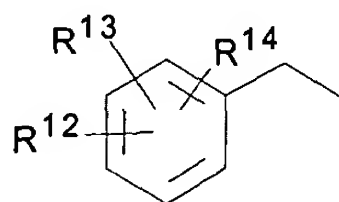
16. (Amended) A process for preparing a [compound] 3-Amino-3-
arylpropan-1-ol compound corresponding to formula I



I

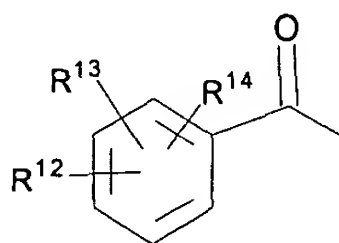
wherein

- R^1 and R^2 each independently [denote] denotes C_{1-6} -alkyl, or R^1 and R^2 together form a $(CH_2)_{2-6}$ [ring] chain, which can also be benzo-fused or phenyl-substituted;
- R^3 denotes H or methyl;
- R^4 and R^5 each independently [denote] denotes C_{1-6} -alkyl, C_{3-6} -cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl, or R^4 and R^5 together form a $(CH_2)_{3-6}$ or $CH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_2$ [ring] chain;
- A denotes a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical, which optionally contains heteroatoms in the ring system;
- X denotes a substituted benzyl group corresponding to formula XI



XI

or a substituted benzoyl group corresponding to formula XII



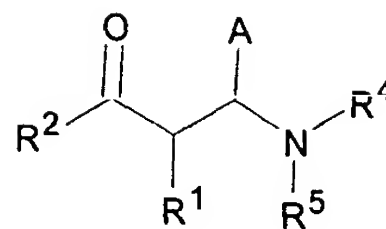
XII

wherein

- R^{12} to R^{14} each independently [denote] denotes H, F, Cl, Br, CHF_2 , CF_3 , $[OR^{11}, SR^{11}]$ OR^{15}, SR^{15} , OCF_3 , SO_2CH_3 , SO_2CF_3 , C_{1-6} -alkyl, phenyl, CN, $[COOR^{11}]$ $COOR^{15}$ or NO_2 , where
- $[R^{11}]$ R^{15} denotes H, C_{1-6} -alkyl, phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl;

said process comprising reacting a Mannich base corresponding to formula

II



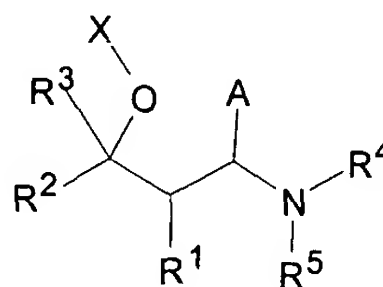
II

wherein R¹ to R⁵ and A have the meanings given above,

with a Grignard compound of formula (H₃C)Y, wherein Y denotes MgCl, MgBr or MgI, or MeLi, or

with a reducing agent,

to give rise to an alcohol corresponding to formula Id



Id

wherein R¹ to R⁵ and A have the meanings given above; and

then reacting said alcohol of formula Id with HalX, wherein Hal is a halogen selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br and I, and X has the meaning given above in the presence of an inorganic or organic base at a temperature in the range from 0° to 150°C; or

then condensing said alcohol of formula Id with XOH at a temperature in the range from 0° to 150°C;

to obtain said compound of formula I.

17. A method according to claim 16, wherein said reducing agent is selected from the group consisting of sodium borohydride, sodium cyanoborohydride, lithium aluminium hydride, diisobutylaluminium hydride, and complex analogues thereof.
18. A method of alleviating pain in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective pain alleviating amount of a compound according to claim 1.
19. A method according to claim 18, wherein said pain is neuropathic pain.
20. A method according to claim 18, wherein said pain is chronic pain.
21. A method of local anaesthesia comprising administering an effective local anaesthesia inducing amount of a compound according to claim 1.
22. A method of treating arrhythmia in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective antiarrhythmic amount of a compound according to claim 1.
23. A method of antiemetic treatment comprising administering an effective antiemetic amount of a compound according to claim 1.
24. A method of nootropic (neurotropic) treatment comprising administering an effective nootropic (neurotropic) amount of a compound according to claim 1.
25. A method of treating cardiovascular disease in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective cardiovascular disease alleviating amount of a compound according to claim 1.
26. A method of treating urinary incontinence in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective urinary incontinence alleviating amount of a compound according to claim 1.
27. A method of treating diarrhea in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective diarrhea inhibiting amount of a compound according to claim 1.
28. A method of treating pruritus comprising administering an effective pruritus alleviating amount of a compound according to claim 1.
29. A method of treating alcohol dependency in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective alcohol dependency alleviating amount of a compound according to claim 1.
30. A method of treating drug dependency in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective drug dependency alleviating amount of a compound according to claim 1.
31. A method of treating medicament dependency in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective medicament dependency alleviating amount of a compound according to claim 1.
32. A method of treating inflammation comprising administering an effective inflammation inhibiting amount of a compound according to claim 1.